

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Analysis of Budgetary Resources by Activity (Dollars in thousands)
Construction and Major Maintenance (14-1039-0-1-303)

	1998 Actual	1999 Enacted	2000 Estimate	Incr./Decr. from 1999
1. Line Item Construction and Maintenance				
Available for obligation:				
Regular appropriation.....	156,761	171,561	118,175	-53,386
Rescission of regular FY 1997 funds.....	-1,638	0	0	0
Emergency funds:				
Supplemental--Repair damage by floods, etc.....	9,506	0	0	0
Contingency--Repair damage by floods, etc.....	0	10,000	0	-10,000
Contingency emergency funds not available.....	0	-10,000	0	10,000
Anti-terrorism requirements.....	0	3,680	0	-3,680
Subtotal, Budget Authority.....	164,629	175,241	118,175	-57,066
Recovery of prior year obligations.....	11,029	11,000	11,000	0
Unobligated balance, start of year.....	197,185	193,668	198,509	4,841
Total available for obligation.....	372,843	379,909	327,684	-52,225
Less: obligations.....	-179,175	-181,400	-155,000	-26,400
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	193,668	198,509	172,684	-25,825
FTE.....	700			
2. Special Programs				
Available for obligation:				
Appropriation.....	32,865	30,402	35,305	4,903
Unobligated balance, start of year.....	13,425	17,037	17,039	2
Total available for obligation.....	46,290	47,439	52,344	4,905
Less: obligations.....	-29,253	-30,400	-35,400	5,000
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	17,037	17,039	16,944	-95
FTE.....	0			
3. Construction Planning				
Available for obligation:				
Appropriation.....	17,500	16,370	10,195	-6,175
Unobligated balance, start of year.....	7,061	6,535	6,505	-30
Total available for obligation.....	24,561	22,905	16,700	-6,205
Less: obligations.....	-18,026	-16,400	-10,200	-6,200
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	6,535	6,505	6,500	-5
FTE.....	0			

Analysis of Budgetary Resources by Activity (Dollars in thousands) (continued)

Construction and Major Maintenance (14-1039-0-1-303)

	1998 Actual	1999 Enacted	2000 Estimate	Incr./Decr. from 1999
4. Pre-design and supplementary services				
Available for obligation:				
Appropriation.....	0	0	4,500	4,500
Unobligated balance, start of year.....	0	0	0	0
Total available for obligation.....	0	0	4,500	4,500
Less: obligations.....	0	0	-4,500	4,500
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	0	0	0	0
FTE.....	0			
5. Construction program management and operations				
Available for obligation:				
Appropriation.....	0	0	17,100	17,100
Unobligated balance, start of year.....	0	0	0	0
Total available for obligation.....	0	0	17,100	17,100
Less: obligations.....	0	0	-17,100	17,100
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	0	0	0	0
FTE.....	0			
6. General Management Planning				
Available for obligation:				
Appropriation.....	7,775	7,725	8,725	1,000
Unobligated balance, start of year.....	563	811	736	-75
Total available for obligation.....	8,338	8,536	9,461	925
Less: obligations.....	-7,527	-7,800	-8,800	1,000
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	811	736	661	-75
FTE.....	54			

Analysis of Budgetary Resources by Activity (Dollars in thousands) (continued)

Construction and Major Maintenance (14-1039-0-1-303)

	1998 Actual	1999 Enacted	2000 Estimate	Incr./Decr. from 1999
Account Total				
Available for obligation:				
Regular appropriation.....	214,901	226,058	194,000	-32,058
Rescission of regular FY 1997 funds.....	-1,638	0	0	0
Emergency funds:				
Supplemental--Repair damage by floods, etc.....	9,506	0	0	0
Contingency--Repair damage by floods, etc.....	0	10,000	0	-10,000
Contingency emergency funds not available.....	0	-10,000	0	10,000
Anti-terrorism requirements.....	0	3,680	0	-3,680
Subtotal, Budget Authority.....	222,769	229,738	194,000	-35,738
Recovery of prior year obligations.....	11,029	11,000	11,000	0
Unobligated balance, start of year.....	218,234	218,051	222,789	4,738
Total available for obligation.....	452,032	458,789	427,789	-31,000
Less: obligations.....	-233,981	-236,000	-231,000	-5,000
Unobligated balance, end of year.....	218,051	222,789	196,789	-26,000
FTE.....	754	729	562	-167

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Line Item Construction and Maintenance

	2000 Enacted To Date	2001 Budget Request	Change From 2000 (+/-)
Line Item Construction and Maintenance	151,486	108,395	-43,091
Total Requirements \$(000)	151,486	108,395	-43,091

AUTHORIZATION

16 U.S.C. 1

OVERVIEW

Provides for the construction, rehabilitation, and replacement of those facilities needed to accomplish the management objectives approved for each park.

APPLICABLE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MISSION GOALS

- Ia Natural and cultural resources and associated values are protected, restored and maintained in good condition and managed within their broader ecosystem and cultural context.
- Ib The National Park Service contributes to knowledge about natural and cultural resources and associated values; management decisions about resources and visitors are based on adequate scholarly and scientific information.
- Ila Visitors safely enjoy and are satisfied with the availability, accessibility, diversity, and quality of park facilities, services, and appropriate recreational opportunities.
- IIIc Assisted through Federal funds and programs, the protection of recreational opportunities is achieved through formal mechanisms to ensure continued access for public recreation use.
- IVa The National Park Service uses current management practices, systems, and technologies to accomplish its mission.

Performance Goals

Long-term Goal IVa7	By September 30, 2005, 100% of NPS park construction projects funded by September 30, 1998, and each successive fiscal year, meet 90% of cost, schedule, and construction parameters.
Annual Goal IVa7	By September 30, 2001, 100% of NPS park construction projects funded by September 30, 1998, and each successive fiscal year, meet 90% of cost, schedule, and construction parameters.

Activity Description

Line Item Construction and Maintenance.....\$108,395,000

Based on the latest physical inventory data available, the National Park System contains approximately 7,580 administrative and public use buildings, 5,771 historic buildings, 4,389 housing units (includes approximately 1,000 historic housing units) 8,000 miles of roads, 763 miles of paved trails, 12,250 miles of unpaved trails, 1,861 bridges and

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

tunnels, approximately 1,500 water and wastewater systems, 270 electrical generating systems, approximately 73,000 signs, 8,505 monuments, 250 radio systems, over 400 dams, more than 200 solid waste operations, and many other special features. Without the construction activity, access to park areas, the preservation and rehabilitation of historic and archeological structures, the construction of park recreational and operational facilities, the construction of museums and other interpretive structures, and the provision of safe and sanitary water and sewer systems would be impossible. Projects are also programmed to protect the existing Federal investment in such facilities through reconstruction and rehabilitation projects.

In 1995, a Department of the Interior task force completed a report entitled "Opportunities for Improvement of the National Park Service Line Item Construction Program: Definition, Control and Priority Setting." Since that time several actions have been taken to improve program management, direction, and to establish a comprehensive system of accountability and cost controls. The Service created a Servicewide Development Advisory Board comprised of the five Associate Directors, two Regional Directors, the Directors of the Denver Service Center and the Harpers Ferry Center "to ensure that the objectives of the Servicewide development strategy are being met."

Ranking line item construction projects is accomplished through comparative factor analysis and is based on the relative advantages and costs of each project in accomplishing Servicewide goals and objectives. This process, explained below, was used to update the 5-Year Deferred Maintenance/Construction Plan and project priority lists for fiscal years 2001 through 2005. All projects were reviewed by the Development Advisory Board to ensure that they would have a high ratio of advantages to cost. The Department of the Interior also reviews projects to establish consistent Departmentwide priorities for repair, rehabilitation, and replacement of facilities and natural and cultural resources. his review applies to all bureaus funded in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act and ensures effective management of construction and maintenance funding that can result in reductions of the most critical maintenance and resource protection needs.

5-Year Maintenance and Capital Improvement Plan

As part of the Safe Visits to Public Lands initiative, the Department of the Interior has developed its 5-Year Maintenance and Capital Improvement Plan which identifies projects of the greatest need in priority order with special focus on critical health and safety and critical resource protection. For the fiscal year 2001 construction projects, complete project descriptions are provided in the Budget Justifications. The list showing all projects between fiscal years 2001 through 2005 will be provided by the Department in a companion volume. Limited modifications to the lists will occur as they are annually reviewed for updating, addition of a new fifth year, and submission to Congress. Examples of circumstances that could change the list and the priority of projects on it are maintenance/construction emergencies such as severe storm damage, descriptions of work that change as a result of condition assessments (e.g. the scraping of boards for repainting reveal extensive wood deterioration requiring complete replacement), or identification of a failing sewer system.

Recent Construction Program Management Improvement Initiatives

In response to language in the conference report accompanying the FY 1998 Interior Appropriations Act, expressing concern over recent reports of excessive construction costs incurred by the National Park Service, the Department entered into a contract with the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) to examine the Service's construction program and practices with the goal of identifying and recommending a comprehensive remedy for the causes of cost control problems. The NAPA completed its findings in June of 1998 and the Service has implemented its recommendations. Among the recommendations and improvements underway are the base funding of the Denver Service Center, and making cost-effective construction part of a superintendent's performance evaluation.

Development Advisory Board

In March of 1996, the Service's National Leadership Council created the Development Advisory Board (DAB) to ensure that Servicewide development strategies are being met. The DAB holds project review meetings throughout

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

the year which have resulted in significant excessive cost avoidance by bringing the estimated costs of projects down as they proceed through design. This process has coincided substantially with the NAPA recommendations made in June of 1998.

Fiscal Year 2001 Line Item Construction and Major Maintenance Program

In response to recent Congressional concerns over the appropriate makeup and cost of some construction projects, the Department of the Interior and the National Park Service have evaluated all construction projects proposed for inclusion in the FY 2001 budget request. These projects represent the very highest priorities for completion and were ranked in accordance with the *Choosing by Advantages* system. The FY 2001 Line Item Construction and Maintenance Project list consists of 34 projects that are part of four major functional groupings. For some projects that require future year funding, the FY 2001 budget request includes advance appropriations that will provide the funding stability needed to avoid possible schedule delays or cost overruns due to incremental funding. There follows below a categorical description of these projects, shown in thousands of dollars:

Priority Group 1, Ongoing/Completion: These projects have been underway for some time and were previously ranked as very high priorities in ranking systems developed by the Service in recent years. Of these ten projects, six will be competed with funding requested for FY 2001, and four will require future years' funding. Proceeding with these projects toward completion will avoid costly delays.

Antietam National Battlefield	Stabilize and Restore Battlefield Structures, Final Phase	500
Castillo de San Marcos National Monument	Stabilize and Restore Fort, Final Phase	828
Everglades National Park	Modify Water Delivery System	12,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Rehabilitate Glen Echo Park Utilities, Phase III	2,200
Gettysburg National Military Park	Install Fire Suppression Systems in 47 Historic Structures, Final Phase	1,323
Independence National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Merchants Exchange Building, Final Phase	9,332
Minute Man National Historical Park	Restore Battle Road Trail for Visitor Safety, Final Phase	818
National Constitution Center	Federal Contribution to National Constitution Center Building	2,500
Olympic National Park	Restore Elwha River Ecosystems and Fisheries	15,000
Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks	Remove Facilities and Restore Giant Forest	8,381
	Subtotal, Group 1:	\$ 52,882

Priority Group 2, Critical Health and Safety: Each of the nine projects listed below addresses serious, documented health and safety deficiencies which adversely affect employees and visitors alike. A number of parks in this category are currently in violation of State and local sanitation laws or building codes. Problems identified in all of them can be rectified with FY 2001 funding.

Big Bend National Park	Rehabilitate and Expand Castolon Water System	2,124
Cape Cod National Seashore	Rehabilitate Salt Pond Visitor Center for Safe Use	2,753
Chiricahua National Monument	Replace Unsafe Water System	1,128
Glacier National Park	Rehabilitate Sewage Treatment System at Lake McDonald	4,544
Mammoth Cave National Park	Resolve OSHA Citations/Resource Deterioration, Cave Electric System	3,650
North Cascades National Park	Stabilize and Repair Golden West Visitor Center for Safe Visitor Use	2,370
Salem Maritime National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Historic Polish Club Building for Safe Visitor Use	1,002
Santa Monica Mountains	Rehabilitate Unsafe Conditions at Solstice Canyon Park	1,345
Yellowstone National Park	Replace Norris Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities	5,077
	Subtotal, Group 2:	\$ 23,993

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Priority Group 3, Resource Protection: The twelve projects in this category address critical cultural and natural preservation threats that jeopardize the Service's ability to protect the areas for the very reasons the parks were created. All but three of these projects will be completed through FY 2001 proposed funding.

Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	Arrest Erosion at Raspberry Island Light Station	1,360
Colonial National Historical Park	Protect Jamestown Island from Shoreline Erosion	3,064
Cuyahoga Valley Natl Recreation Area	Stabilize Riverbank Along Railway and Canal	2,000
Fire Island National Seashore	Rehabilitate and Protect Beach Facilities, Dunes, and Wetlands	1,933
Keweenaw National Historical Park	Restore Historic Union Building	2,500
Keweenaw National Historical Park	Restore Historic Calumet and Hecla Building	1,500
Maggie Walker National Historic Site	Stabilize and Restore Historic Resources	1,867
National Capital Parks-Central	Preserve Jefferson Memorial, Phase I	936
Petersburg National Battlefield	Stabilize and Restore Historic Earthen Forts	666
Redwood National Park	Remove Failing Roads to Protect Park Resources, Phase I	713
Rock Creek Park	Restore Meridian Hill Park	2,926
Virgin Islands National Park	Construct Environmental/ Resource Preservation Center, Phase I	<u>2,000</u>
Subtotal, Group 3:		\$ 21,465

Priority Group 4, Visitor Use and Recreation: These three projects will accomplish significant interpretive and recreational use and satisfaction goals for visitors and employees not otherwise categorized above. One will require second phase finding.

Manzanar National Historic Site	Establish Interpretive Center and Headquarters	4,179
Gateway National Recreation Area	Construct Natatorium at Jacob Riis Park, Phase I	4,000
Rock Creek Park	Rehabilitate Carter Barron Amphitheatre	<u>1,876</u>
Subtotal, Group 4:		\$ 10,055

Federal Lands Highways Program (FLHP)

Since the initial 1982 Highway Trust Fund authorization, almost \$1.2 billion has been made available to the Service for Park Roads and Parkways through the Federal Lands Highway Program. On June 9, 1998, President Clinton Signed Public Law 105-178, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). The act increases the Park Roads and Parkways Program funding level to \$115 million for 1998, and to \$165 million annually for 1999 through 2003. Although the program will experience a ten to thirteen percent reduction annually due to section 1102f (see note below), TEA-21 is still a significant increase over past Highway Trust Fund authorizations. The funding will be used to fund critical needs in three categories:

- \$120 to \$125 million annually to prevent further deterioration of existing park roads and parkways infrastructure
- \$25 to \$35 million annually to complete the gaps in the congressionally authorized parkways
- \$5 to \$15 million annually for alternative transportation systems

These categories will be adjusted in funding levels to accommodate critical needs of that fiscal year and the reduction due to section 1102f.

There are some 8,000 miles of public park roads and 1,861 bridges and tunnels under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. About 60 percent of the roads are paved. These roads serve recreational travel and tourism by national and international visitors, protect and enhance natural resources, provide sustained economic development in rural/urban areas surrounding parks. A Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) 1998 study shows that some 40 percent of park roads are rated "Poor/Failed" condition.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Based on FHWA estimates, approximately \$120 million to \$125 million annually is needed to just begin to reverse further system deterioration. Also, the FHWA estimates that \$350 million is necessary for completion of several major new construction projects initiated through Congressional action. These projects include the Foothills Parkway, Natchez Trace Parkway, Baltimore Washington Parkway, Chickamauga-Chattanooga Route 27 Bypass and Cumberland Gap National Historic Park Tunnel. Additionally, the NPS in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation are initiating a multi-year program of planning efforts and projects for development of alternative transportation systems in such parks as Yosemite, Yellowstone, Acadia, Zion and Grand Canyon National Parks. The NPS is seeking new means of transportation to continue to preserve and protect the county's pristine lands while balancing the access and mobility of the growing public popularity to visit and enjoy our Nation's parks.

Proposed FY 2001 Park Roads and Parkway Program

<u>Park</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Net Construction \$(000)</u>
Category I – Park Roads and Bridge Repair/Rehabilitation Projects:		
Andrew Johnson National Historic Site	Resurface Park Roads	134
Blue Ridge Parkway	Rehabilitate Parkway	2,671
Canaveral National Seashore	Overlay North District Roads and Parking	220
Cape Cod National Seashore	Reconstruct Soane Road and Nauset Road	1,270
Cape Hatteras National Seashore	Repair Road to Lighthouse	300
Capulin Volcano National Monument	Rehabilitate Drainage and Pavement, Park Road	50
Cedar Breaks National Monument	Rehabilitate Park Road	1,210
Chickasaw National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Veterans Lake Road	720
Chickasaw National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Park Road	1,260
Chiricahua National Monument	Rehabilitate Park Road	1,560
Chiricahua National Monument	Rehabilitate Park Road	120
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal		
National Historical Park	Great Falls, Maryland, Entrance Road and Parking	1,000
Death Valley National Park	Reconstruct Three Dangerous Road Curves	1,028
Denali National Park and Preserve	Correct Eroded East Fork Road Section	848
Denali National Park and Preserve	Rehabilitate Grassy Pass Road Section	800
Devils Tower National Monument	Overlay Park Road	550
El Morro National Monument	Rehabilitate Park Road	180
Fort Laramie National Historic Site	Overlay Park Road	200
Fort Pulaski National Monument	Resurface Roads	244
Fort Donelson National Battlefield	Rehabilitate Park Roads	920
Fort Washington Park	Rehabilitate Roads and Parking	700
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Repair Dead Run Bridges	900
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Smoothride	3,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Memorial Drive Bridge	2,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Great Falls Entrance Road and Parking	1,000
Guilford Courthouse		
National Military Park	Correct Road Safety Problem	273
Golden Gate National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate East Road and McCullough Road	1,772
Grand Canyon National Park	Desert View Road Realignment	2,714
Grand Teton National Park	Reconstruct North Park Road	3,930
Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Repair Collapsed Embankment	975
Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Reconstruct Tunnels	3,900

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**Category I – Park Roads and Bridge Repair/Rehabilitation Projects (continued):**

Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site	Rehabilitate Park Road	50
Haleakala National Park	Rehabilitate Park Roads	1,114
Kennesaw Mountain		
National Battlefield Park	Resurface Roads	401
Lake Mead National Recreation Area	Safety Reconstruct Lakeshore Road	8,500
Lake Meredith National Recreation Area	Rehabilitate Park Road	200
Lassen Volcanic National Park	Rehabilitate Main Park Road	3,000
Little Big Horn Battlefield		
National Monument	Rehabilitate Park Road	1,040
Mammoth Cave National Park	Improve Safety Access to Institute	1,000
Morristown National Historical Park	Entrance Road and Jockey Hollow Road	760
Natchez Trace Parkway	Rehabilitate Parkway	2,545
Natchez Trace Parkway	Rehabilitate Road	2,600
National Capital Parks-Central	Lincoln Circle and Approach Roads/Ramps	5,000
Navajo National Monument	Rehabilitate Park Road	150
Olympic National Park	Rehabilitate Park Roads	295
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	Rehabilitate Park Road	70
Pecos National Historical Park	Rehabilitate Park Road	50
Petersburg National Battlefield	Reconstruct Tour Road, Haskill to Picnic Area	420
Rock Creek Parkway	Carter Baron Parking and Stage Road	1,000
Rock Creek Parkway	Thompson's Boat House Bridge and Parking	1,000
Rocky Mountain National Park	Reconstruct Trail Ridge Road Intersection	687
Shiloh National Military Park	Reconstruct Safety Deficiencies Roads	2,300
Theodore Roosevelt National Park	Rehabilitate Loop Road, Section 11B, Phase I	2,263
Wupatki, Walnut Canyon, and Sunset Crater Volcano		
National Monuments	Rehabilitate Route 10	2,900
Yosemite National Park	Replace Wawona/South Fork Bridge	3,200
Yellowstone National Park	Rehabilitate Fishing Bridge to Canyon	5,000
Yellowstone National Park	Reconstruct Canyon to Tower, Phase I	<u>6,700</u>
	Net Construction	88,694
	Supervision	8,869
	Engineering/Planning/Administration	<u>23,052</u>
	Total, Category I	\$120,615

Category II Congressionally Authorized Parkways/New Construction:

Natchez Trace Parkway	Parkway Construction	12,200
	Supervision	1,220
	Design and Engineering	<u>1,990</u>
	Total, Category II	\$15,410

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Category III Alternate Modes:

Park and Project Recommendations Undergoing Review	<u>\$10,000</u>
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Total, Category III	\$10,000
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Grand Total Categories I, II, and III	\$ 146,025*
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* The above grand total reflects an anticipated 1.5 percent reduction in FHWA administrative costs (\$2.475 million) and an estimated 10 percent across-the-board reduction due to section 1102(f) of TEA-21 (\$16.5 million).

FY 2001 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

This listing is by State. The individual project justifications which follow are in alphabetical order by park.

Park	Package Number	Project Title	\$(000) Funding Request
Arizona			
Chiricahua National Monument	243	Replace Unsafe Water System	1,128
California			
Manzanar National Historic Site	012	Establish Interpretive Center and Headquarters	4,179
Redwood National Park	277	Remove Failing Roads to Protect Park Resources, Phase I	713
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area	364	Rehabilitate Unsafe Conditions at Solstice Canyon Park	1,345
Sequoia and Kings Canyon Natl Parks	200	Remove Facilities and Restore Giant Forest	8,381
District of Columbia			
National Capital Parks-Central	759	Preserve Jefferson Memorial, Phase I	936
Rock Creek Park	204	Rehabilitate Carter Barron Amphitheatre	1,876
Rock Creek Park	120	Restore Meridian Hill Park	2,926
Florida			
Castillo de San Marcos Natl Monument	116	Stabilize and Restore Fort, Final Phase	828
Everglades National Park	193	Modify Water Delivery System	12,000
Kentucky			
Mammoth Cave National Park	180	Resolve OSHA Citations/Resource Deterioration, Cave Electric System	3,650
Maryland			
Antietam National Battlefield	315	Stabilize and Restore Battlefield Structures, Final Phase	500
George Washington Memorial Parkway	171	Rehabilitate Glen Echo Park Utilities, Phase III	2,200
Massachusetts			
Cape Cod National Seashore	104	Rehabilitate Salt Pond Visitor Center for Safe Use	2,753
Minute Man National Historical Park	170a	Restore Battle Road Trail for Visitor Safety, Final Phase	818
Salem Maritime National Historic Site	202	Rehabilitate Historic Polish Club Building for Safe Visitor Use	1,002
Michigan			
Keweenaw National Historical Park	101	Restore Historic Union Building	2,500
Keweenaw National Historical Park	102	Restore Historic Calumet and Hecla Building	1,500
Montana			
Glacier National Park	417	Rehabilitate Sewage Treatment System at Lake McDonald	4,544

FY 2001 LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM *(continued)*

This listing is by State. The individual project justifications which follow are in alphabetical order by park.

Park	Package Number	Project Title	\$(000) Funding Request
New York			
Fire Island National Seashore	004	Rehabilitate and Protect Beach Facilities, Dunes, and Wetlands	1,933
Gateway National Recreation Area	147	Construct Natatorium at Jacob Riis Park, Phase I	4,000
Ohio			
Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area	353	Stabilize Riverbank Along Railway and Canal	2,000
Pennsylvania			
Gettysburg National Military Park	001	Install Fire Suppression Systems in 47 Historic Structures, Final Phase	1,323
Independence National Historical Park	412	Rehabilitate Merchants Exchange Building, Final Phase	9,332
National Constitution Center		Federal Contribution to National Constitution Center Building	2,500
Texas			
Big Bend National Park	279	Rehabilitate and Expand Castolon Water System	2,124
Virginia			
Colonial National Historical Park	248	Protect Jamestown Island from Shoreline Erosion	3,064
Maggie Walker National Historic Site	116	Stabilize and Restore Historic Resources	1,867
Petersburg National Battlefield	163	Stabilize and Restore Historic Earthen Forts	666
U.S. Virgin Islands			
Virgin Island National Park	200	Construct Environmental/Resource Preservation Center, Phase I	2,000
Washington			
North Cascades National Park	107	Stabilize and Repair Golden West Visitor Center for Safe Visitor Use	2,370
Olympic National Park	408	Restore Elwha River Ecosystems and Fisheries	15,000
Wisconsin			
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	839	Arrest Erosion at Raspberry Island Light Station	1,360
Wyoming			
Yellowstone National Park	855	Replace Norris Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities	5,077
Total, FY 2001 Line Item Construction and Maintenance Program			108,395

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FY 2001 COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION TABLE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

					FY 2001 BUDGET					
Park Area/Package No.	Priority Group	Is Land Owned?	Total Estimated Construction Cost	Total Appropriated Through FY 2000	Construction Estimate	Can Project Be Further Phased?	Estimated Award Date During FY2001	Will FY2001 Funding Complete This Project?	Post FY 2001 Appropriation Needs	Line Item Project Description
Antietam National Battlefield /315	1. Ongoing/Completion	Yes	3,794	3,294	500	No	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Stabilize and Restore Battlefield Structures, Final Phase
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore /839	3. Resource Protection	Yes	1,360	0	1,360	No	2nd Qtr.	Yes	0	Arrest Erosion at Raspberry Island Light Station
Big Bend National Park /279	2. Health and Safety	Yes	2,124	0	2,124	No	2nd Qtr.	Yes	0	Rehabilitate and Expand Castolon Water System
Cape Cod National Seashore /104	2. Health and Safety	Yes	2,753	0	2,753	Yes	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Rehabilitate Salt Pond Visitor Center
Castillo de San Marcos Natl Monument /1	1. Ongoing/Completion	Yes	3,918	3,090	828	No	2nd Qtr.	Yes	0	Stabilize and Restore Fort, Final Phase
Chiricahua National Monument /243	2. Health and Safety	Yes	1,128	0	1,128	No	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Replace Unsafe Water System
Colonial National Historical Park /248	3. Resource Protection	Yes	3,064	0	3,064	No	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Protect Jamestown Island Shoreline from Erosion
Cuyahoga National Recreation Area /353	3. Resource Protection	Yes	2,000	0	2,000	No	1st Qtr.	Yes	0	Stabilize Riverbank Along Railway and Canal
Everglades National Park /193 1/	1. Ongoing/Completion	Yes	TBD	63,576	12,000	Yes	1st Qtr.	No	TBD	Modify Water Delivery System
Fire Island National Seashore /004	3. Resource Protection	Yes	1,933	0	1,933	Yes	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Rehabilitate and Protect Beach Facilities, Dunes, and Wetlands
Gateway National Recreation Area /147	4. Visitor Use	Yes	10,500	0	4,000	No	3rd Qtr.	No	6,500	Construct Natatorium at Jacob Riis Park, Phase I
George Washington Memorial Parkway /1	1. Ongoing/Completion	Yes	6,000	1,800	2,200	No	2nd Qtr.	No	2,000	Rehabilitate Glen Echo Utilities and Historic Structures
Gettysburg National Military Park /004	1. Ongoing/Completion	Yes	2,423	1,100	1,323	Yes	2nd Qtr.	Yes	0	Install Fire Suppression Systems, Final Phase
Glacier National Park /417	2. Health and Safety	Yes	4,544	0	4,544	Yes	1st Qtr.	Yes	0	Rehabilitate Sewage Treatment System at Lake McDonald
Independence National Historical Park /4	1. Ongoing/Completion	Yes	56,131	46,799	9,332	Yes	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Rehabilitate Merchants Exchange Building, Final Phase
Keweenaw National Historical Park /101	3. Resource Protection	Yes	2,500	0	2,500	No	1st Qtr.	Yes	0	Restore Historic Union Building
Keweenaw National Historical Park /102	3. Resource Protection	No 2/	1,500	0	1,500	No	1st Qtr.	Yes	0	Restore Historic Calumet and Hecla Building
Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site /	3. Resource Protection	Yes	1,867	0	1,867	Yes	1st Qtr.	Yes	0	Stabilize and Restore Historic Resources
Mammoth Cave National Park /180	2. Health and Safety	Yes	3,650	0	3,650	No	2nd Qtr.	Yes	0	Resolve OSHA Citations/Resource Deterioration
Manzanar National Historic Site /012	4. Visitor Use	Yes	4,179	0	4,179	No	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Establish Interpretive Center and Headquarters
Minute Man National Historical Park /170	1. Ongoing/Completion	Yes	3,477	2,659	818	No	1st Qtr.	Yes	0	Restore Battle Road Trail Historic Structures, Final Phase
National Capital Parks-Central /759	3. Resource Protection	Yes	3,536	0	936	Yes	4th Qtr.	No	2,600	Preserve The Jefferson Memorial, Phase I
National Constitution Center /992 3/	1. Ongoing/Completion	No	21,750	19,250	2,500	Yes	1st Qtr.	No	0	Federal Contribution to National Constitution Center
North Cascades National Park /107	2. Health and Safety	Yes	2,370	0	2,370	No	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Stabilize and Repair Golden West Visitor Center
Olympic National Park /408 4/	1. Ongoing/Completion	Yes	81,000	22,000	15,000	No	1st Qtr.	No	44,000	Restore Elwha River Ecosystems and Fisheries
Petersburg National Battlefield /163	3. Resource Protection	Yes	666	0	666	No	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Preserve Historic Earthen Forts
Redwood National Park /277	3. Resource Protection	Yes	3,265	0	713	No	2nd Qtr.	No	2,552	Remove Failing Roads to Protect Park Resources, Phase I
Rock Creek Park /120	3. Resource Protection	Yes	2,926	0	2,926	Yes	1st Qtr.	Yes	0	Restore Meridian Hill Park
Rock Creek Park /204	4. Visitor Use	Yes	1,876	0	1,876	Yes	2nd Qtr.	Yes	0	Rehabilitate Carter Barron Amphitheater
Salem Maritime National Historical Park /	2. Health and Safety	Yes	1,002	0	1,002	No	3rd Qtr.	Yes	0	Rehabilitate Historic Polish Club Building
Santa Monica Mtns. Natl Recreation Area	2. Health and Safety	Yes	1,345	0	1,345	No	2nd Qtr.	Yes	0	Rehabilitate Unsafe Facilities at Solstice Canyon Park
Sequoia National Park /200	1. Ongoing/Completion	Yes	84,751	74,890	8,381	No	3rd Qtr.	No	1,480	Remove Facilities and Restore Giant Forest
Virgin Islands National Park /200	3. Resource Protection	Yes	3,000	0	2,000	No	3rd Qtr.	No	1,000	Construct Environmental Education Center, Phase I
Yellowstone National Park /855	2. Health and Safety	Yes	5,077	0	5,077	Yes	1st Qtr.	Yes	0	Replace Norris Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities

The FY 2000 Planning Program is currently being developed and will include appropriate funds for work on FY 2001 and future phases of projects.

1/ Future years' funding needed to complete the Everglades National Park Water Delivery Project is currently under review by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

2/ Acquisition of the Calumet-Hecla building will be completed by the beginning of FY2001.

3/ Estimated cost for National Constitution Center represents Interior appropriations only.

4/ Total Cost excludes prior year planning and land acquisition funds; outyear amount based on 1995 estimate.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Stabilize And Restore Battlefield Structures, Final Phase			
Project No: ANTI 315		Park Name: Antietam National Battlefield	
Region: National Capital	Congressional District: 06	State: Maryland	
<p>Project Description: Antietam National Battlefield is significant because it was the scene of one of the major battles of the American Civil War. The battlefield remains generally as it was in September 1862, occupied by farms and farmland which is still cultivated. From the many views and vistas of the park, the visitor receives an almost exact impression of how an American rural landscape appeared over a century ago. It is that landscape which the park's general management plan, approved in 1992, seeks to maintain and restore to its approximate appearance at the time of the battle. Three farmsteads (Otto and Sherrick farmhouses and the Mumma House and barn) provide a unifying and important element of the cultural landscape which makes up this battlefield. These farmsteads are an integral part of the interpretation of the impact of this battle in particular all battles in general on the civilian population during the Civil War. Over 160,000 visitors view these farmsteads as a portion of the battlefield tour, and these structures are also used as field laboratory portions of historic architecture classes for local colleges and universities. Specialized interpretive programs which deal with civilian life before and after the battle have drawn some 9,000 visitors since their inception one year ago. Restoration of these structures, funded in previous years, will allow park visitors to better understand the civilian life of the 1860s and present a truer vision of the battlefield landscape of the period. Currently, onsite interpretive programs are limited due to the condition of the structures. Restoration will not only provide increased levels of interpretation but will allow for visitor access, which is now prohibited for safety reasons. Funds proposed for FY 2001 will complete this restoration program and rehabilitate the Shull House for staff use in lieu of current unsafe space.</p>			
<p>Project Justification: The Otto and Sherrick farmhouses would be restored and maintained as part of the historic scene restoration, but only limited adaptive uses would be permitted because modern elements and vehicles would be an intrusion of the historic setting as viewed from the interpretive stop above these houses. At this time, there will be no large scale effort to restore the interior of these structures. The current conditions of the interiors would be maintained. The Mumma house and barn interiors would be rehabilitated and adaptively used for the park operational facility and administrative offices, freeing space at the visitor center for interpretive needs. If these historic structures are not restored and allowed to deteriorate, important elements of the historic scene will be lost. Deterioration continues to occur as time passes without any stabilization or restoration work occurring on these structures. The cost of the proposed work also increases with the passage of time. Uncared for structures are many times more likely to be vandalized which also increases the expense.</p>			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	10 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
90 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,794,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$3,294,000
Capital Improvement Work:,	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$500,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,794,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$500,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	0
			Total:	\$3,794,000
Class of Estimate: B			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd.	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3rd/2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2001		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Arrest Erosion at Raspberry Island Light Station		
Project No: APIS 839		Park Name: Apostle Islands National Lakeshore
Region: Midwest	Congressional District: 07	State: Wisconsin
Project Description: Raspberry Island Light Station is in danger of destruction due to ongoing bank erosion. Some damage may already be occurring. This funding would allow for the replacement of inadequate or damaged rock gabions with rip rap footing protection of the slope toe in front of the complex. Slope modification and the installation of a geotextile stabilization system would be completed to further stabilize the slope, in addition to reducing bank slumping associated with surface water drainage through landscaping and a modified storm sewer system. The stabilization of the lighthouse, which is perched atop a steep bluff remotely located on an island three miles from the mainland, requires increased logistical support costs.		
Project Justification: Raspberry Island Light Station is threatened by continuing loss of shoreline bank immediately below the building complex. Bank erosion has advanced to within 30 feet of the complex of national register properties. This is a primary cultural resource of the park and the Lake Superior region. It is the most visited light station in the park and the only light station accessible to the park concession boat. Lake Superior is starting into a high water cycle, a phenomenon that experts say will accelerate the bank erosion process. Unless measures are taken very soon to stop the bank erosion, the light station complex is in serious danger of major damage or total destruction. Preliminary engineering and environmental assessments have been completed.		

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
100 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	1,360,000	100	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$1,360,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,360,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$1,360,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0.00
			Total:	\$1,360,000
Class of Estimate: B			Estimate Good Until:	January, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	2 nd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Rehabilitate and Expand Castolon Water System			
Project No: BIBE 279		Park Name: Big Bend National Park	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District:	State: Texas	
Project Description: Funds proposed for FY 2001 would be used to rehabilitate and expand the existing water system by drilling new water wells, installing new water lines, constructing a new tertiary water treatment facility, and constructing a gravity water system for water distribution for the Castolon developed area. This would include all fire suppression requirements and backflow requirements.			
Project Justification: The existing system is influenced by the water table of the Rio Grande River and has been written up by the U.S. Public Health Service inspection reports (June 1998) and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) (dated June 12, 1998); which has identified violations to 30 TEX. ADMIN. CODE 290.113 for Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, and Fluorides in this water system. A fire suppression test of the area was conducted for installing fire suppression systems in the historic structures in the area and found inadequate water volume and pressure to accommodate even a minimum system installation. The existing treatment system has been inoperable for over ten years and requires total replacement. An entire new treatment system, wells, distribution system and fire suppression system is required.			

Ranking Categories

100 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,124,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$2,124,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,124,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$2,124,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0.00
			Total:	\$2,124,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	January, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	<u>Sch'd</u>	Actual	
Construction Start Award	2nd/2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2001		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Rehabilitate Salt Pond Visitor Facilities to Correct Public Health Deficiencies		
Project No: CACO 104		Park Name: Cape Cod National Seashore
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 10	State: Massachusetts
Project Description: This project will accomplish the rehabilitation of the park's primary visitor contact facility, the Salt Pond Visitor Center, to meet present use patterns and levels and comply with current legal requirements. This will include the construction of fully accessible restrooms in an adjacent new facility, reconfiguration of obsolete interior spaces, upgrading the utility systems, redevelopment of obsolete amphitheater to meet current needs, reduction of fire risk and elimination of asbestos and other hazards to visitors and employees, and relief for congested pedestrian areas that currently turns up to 25 percent of visitors away.		
Project Justification: During summer and fall, daily visitor use far exceeds designed capacity. On holiday weekends, fall weekdays, and rainy days in summer, total attendance exceeds 5,000 people with peak attendance of 1,000 people. Overcrowding causes many visitors to leave without receiving essential safety and resource-protection information. Restrooms do not meet accessibility standards. Alarm systems are unreliable. No fire suppression system exists. Fire exits are inadequate. These conditions threaten the health and safety of the visiting public and NPS employees. Past growth in visitor numbers has necessitated converting 75 percent of the building's original employee work space into visitor-contact facilities. Meetings are held outdoors (where visitors interrupt and weather interferes) or six miles away at headquarters (severely disrupting work schedules, especially during summer highway congestion). No storage space exists for equipment, supplies, or publication stocks.		

Ranking Categories

50 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	30 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
20 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,753,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$2,753,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,753,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$2,753,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$2,753,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2001		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Stabilize and Restore Fort, Final Phase		
Project No: CASA 116		Park Name: Castillo de San Marcos Natl Monument
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 04	State: Florida
Project Description: This project will restore the fort to its 17 th Century appearance and eliminate structural cracks in two of the bastions which are progressively getting larger. The leaking roof membrane is causing structural cracks and loss of historic fabric. The project will replace and stabilize deteriorated and leaking roof/gundeck/terreplein; repair structural cracks in bastion walls; install disabled access to terreplein; establish comprehensive crack/wall movement bastion moisture monitoring program; repair failing historic masonry walls.		
Project Justification: Built in 1672, the Castillo is the only remaining `original` European-established 17th Century fort in the continental United States. Preservation of the Castillo is the foremost responsibility of the park. This package addresses the major structural problems facing the structure, the treatments for which will not create ongoing maintenance costs. The proposal will repair the cracks in two of the bastions, repair the leaking roof membrane, establish a monitoring program to track the wall movement and existing cracks, and provide not only safe access to the terreplein to all visitors but access for the disabled as well. If this work is not performed, loss of historic fabric will continue. Structural failure threatens the health and safety of the visiting public and NPS employees. Casemates will be closed to visitors more frequently for safety reasons when it rains, disabled visitors will have no access to the gundeck (terreplein), specific movements of cracks and walls will not be known, and it will be more difficult to select proper treatments in the future without that critical baseline data.		

Ranking Categories

40 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
60 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,918,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$3,090,000
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$828,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,918,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$828,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$3,918,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	January, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	2 nd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
		Planned Funding Year: 2001
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Replace Unsafe Water System		
Project No: CHIR243		Park Name: Chiricahua National Monument
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 05	State: Arizona
Project Description: Much of the water system exceeds 50 years in age. Deterioration of the system has resulted in many leaks, non-functional valves and noted deficiencies for fire protection. Dead end lines present serious risks to the safety of employees, residents, and visitors. The U. S. Public Health Service has warned on numerous occasions that the situation should be corrected. This project will correct numerous critical health and safety deferred maintenance, critical resource protection deferred maintenance, critical mission deferred maintenance and compliance issues.		
Project Justification: There are currently three independent water delivery systems that should be looped together to provide adequate flow for fire protection and elimination of the dead end lines. The three water reservoirs provide inadequate storage capacity to meet the demands. Testing of the area for installing fire suppression systems in the historic structures found inadequate water volume and pressure for minimum system installation.		

Ranking Categories

50 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	10 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	20 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
20 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,128,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$1,128,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,128,000	100	Planned Funding FY: 2001:	\$1,128,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$1,128,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Protect Jamestown Island Shoreline from Erosion			
Project No: COLO 248		Park Name: Colonial National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 01	State: Virginia	
Project Description: : This work will eliminate or reduce the ongoing loss of irreplaceable historical land and the associated archeological, natural and scenic resources which are being washed away by active shoreline erosion on Jamestown Island and Glasshouse Point by installing appropriate shoreline stabilization measures. As the first permanent English settlement in the New World, Jamestown is a site of international importance. Without immediate intervention, portions of the island, along with the associated archaeological, cultural and natural values, will continue to be permanently lost. Over one mile of river shoreline at Jamestown is continuing to erode and disappear and over ¾ miles of shoreline urgently need immediate protection.			
Project Justification: A recent study found that 40 percent of known archaeological sites are now adversely threatened by erosion, two sites could be completely lost within five years, and `erosion is threatening if not altogether erasing several important cultural resources.` This project also ties to Jamestown National Historic Site where the remains of the 1607 fort were discovered in 1994. In the near future, the 400th anniversary of Jamestown (in 2007) will focus world-wide attention on this site. It is imperative the NPS demonstrate responsible stewardship of these historic lands and features.			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
100 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,064,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$3,064,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,064,000	100	Planned Funding FY: 2001	\$3,064,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$3,064,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Stabilize Riverbank Along Railway and Canal			
Project No: CUVA 353		Park Name: Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area	
Region: Midwest	Congressional Districts: 13, 14, and 19	State: Ohio	
Project Description: The Cuyahoga River runs along/between two National Register listed resources, the Cuyahoga Valley Railway and the Ohio and Erie Canal. Erosion and bank failure are constant problems threatening these two historic resources. This project, based on a study of the river completed in March 1997, addresses the highest priority areas for stabilization. Eleven areas were identified as of high concern adjacent to the canal towpath and two areas were identified as high priority along the railway. Stabilization consists of installation of stone rip rap, soil bioengineering, reestablishment of appropriate berms, repairs to the towpath and rail line where necessary, and providing temporary access to sites and subsequent removal. This package addresses four areas.			
Project Justification: The Cuyahoga River is a dynamic resource which is constantly changing its course. In addition, unpredictable weather events complicate or create bank failures. If the identified high-risk areas are not stabilized the important historic resources along the river are threatened and in some cases, could be lost.			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
100 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,000,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$2,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,000,000	100	Planned Funding FY: 2001	\$2,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$2,000,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	January, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
		Planned Funding Year: 2001
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Modify Water Delivery System		
Project No: EVER 193		Park Name: Everglades National Park
Region: Southeast	Congressional Districts: 19, 20	State: Florida
<p>Project Description: This project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project (C&SF) water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to Everglades National Park. The project includes water control structures to restore more natural hydrologic conditions within Everglades National Park and a flood mitigation system.</p> <p>Planned features will be implemented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) with the concurrence of the National Park Service and the non-Federal sponsor, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Consistent with the provisions of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (1989 Act), project construction will be Federally funded, and in accordance with the Corps's General Design Memorandum for Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, the Federal Government will provide 75 percent of operating and maintenance costs, with the South Florida Water Management District assuming responsibility for the remaining 25 percent. Additional project coordination is provided by quarterly meetings of the NPS, the Corps, the FWS, and the SFWMD.</p> <p>The authorized project consists of structural features with the intended purpose of restoring conveyance between water conservation areas north of Everglades National Park and the Shark River Slough within the park. The original authorization also allowed for the construction of flood mitigation features for the 8.5 Square Mile Area (a residential area adjacent to the park expansion boundary in East Everglades). Based on recent decisions and additional information, the Modified Water Deliveries Project design is being altered. The project consists of four components: Conveyance, 8.5 Square Mile Area, Tamiami Trail, and Seepage Control.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The conveyance portion of the project consists of: (a) water control structures in the L-67 A/C canal and levee to discharge water from Water Conservation Area 3A (WCA3A) and Water Conservation Area 3B (WCA3B), (b) water control structures in the L-29 canal to discharge water from WCA3B into Northeast Shark River Slough and, (c) removal of the existing levee and canal that runs along part of the park's original eastern boundary and cuts across the center of Shark River Slough (L-67 extension canal and levee). Structures contained in the original design document for the project included gated culverts, headwall water control structures, and weir-type spillways; discharge, intake, and bypass canals; containment, interceptor, and tie-back levees. These project features are currently being reevaluated in the context of the structural and operational features identified as part of the Central and South Florida Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy). A revised Project Management Plan was approved.2. The current authorized flood mitigation components for the 8.5 Square Mile Area include the construction of an exterior levee, seepage canal and interior berm extending along the northern and western perimeters of the area. Two pump stations were also specified to transfer the seepage water from this system to Northeast Shark River Slough. Based on a recent hydrologic and economic analysis, the local sponsor (SFWMD) will choose a Locally Preferred Option (LPO) to the authorized mitigation plan. The COE is currently in the process of preparing a planning decision document to be integrated with a Supplemental EIS for the LPO recommended by the SFWMD. Once the LPO and Supplemental EIS are finalized, the Administration will produce an updated and revised estimate and schedule for future work under the Modified Water Delivery Project.		

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

3. The Tamiami Trail, under the authorized project, would be raised over only a short distance to accommodate the flows based on the original design of the conveyance features discussed above. Based on improved hydrological information, it is now anticipated that up to a 10-mile length of the road would need to be raised 2 feet to accommodate the anticipated increased volumes of water. The COE is preparing a Post Authorization Change Report and associated NEPA for Tamiami Trail.

4. Project features associated with items (1)-(3) have the potential to increase seepage losses from the restored wetland areas into both the L-30 and L-31N canals. Seepage control structures were incorporated in the original design as part of the design of pump stations S-356 and S-357. Design features will be identified to control seepage from both Water Conservation Area 3B and from Northeast Shark Slough.

In addition to the reevaluation and construction of project features during FY 2000, work will continue on the Hydrological and Ecological Monitoring of Water Deliveries, acquisition of land in the park expansion area, and the completion of a post-authorization change report for the Tamiami Trail and the LPO for 8.5 Square Mile Area, including required NEPA documentation.

Funding proposed for FY 2001 will be used for engineering and design (\$2,824,000), and construction (\$9,176,000) and will concentrate on the project features associated with modifications to L-67A&C canals and levees, 8.5 Square Mile Area flood mitigation, and needed modifications to Tamiami Trail (U.S. 41).

Project Justification: Research conducted in Everglades National Park has documented substantial declines in the natural resources of the area associated with the impacts of water management. Since the park is located at the downstream terminus of a larger water management system, water supply to the park is often in conflict with the other functions of the system, such as water supply and flood control. The operation of the overall C&SF Project to accomplish its multi-objective mandates has impacted the distribution, timing, volumes, and quality of water supplied to the park. The project will continue to fund some of the critically needed modifications to the existing water management system. If unfunded or improperly designed and constructed, the damaging effects will be continue to contribute to the decline of the ecosystem, including potential extinction of endangered species such as the Cape Sable Sparrow and Wood Stork.

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
100 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$63,576,000
Capital Improvement Work:	TBD*	100	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$12,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	TBD*	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$12,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	TBD*
			Total:	TBD*
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

* To be determined. Total costs for completion of this project are undergoing review by the U. S. Corps of Engineers, subject to the finalization of the Locally Preferred Option and the Supplemental EIS in FY 2000.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Rehabilitate and Protect Beach Facilities, Dunes, and Wetlands			
Project No: FIIS 004		Park Name: Fire Island National Seashore	
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 02	State: New York	
Project Description: This project consists of the following to protect facilities and resources from extreme weather conditions and heavy visitor use: remove deteriorated marina; remove two acres of fill material from the bay; construct new marina capable of withstanding winter weather and storms; rehabilitate restrooms and ferry dock; restore three acres of disturbed land with threatened and endangered species habitat; realign ferry channel to reduce island breach potential; remove dilapidated buildings and restore disturbed land; and develop a site plan for this work.			
Project Justification: The Barrett Beach site was donated to the park by the town of Islip in 1998. Conditions warranted immediate closure for public safety. This is a very popular site for visitors and one of only three public marinas on Fire Island. The fill material area and marina must be repaired and redesigned to reduce risk of island breaching caused by the current design. Area is now a great risk to visitors due to dangerous conditions. Site cannot be easily closed due to the easy access from people walking down the beach or in private boats anchoring offshore.			

Ranking Categories

50 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
15 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
25 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
10 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,449,750	75	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	483,250	25	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$1,933,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,933,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$1,933,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$1,933,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Construct Natatorium at Jacob Riis Park			
Project No: GATE 147		Park Name: Gateway National Recreation Area	
Region: Northeast	Congressional District:	State: New York	
<p>Project Description: This project consists of construction of an indoor swimming pool with attendant changing rooms, mechanical equipment, and areas for management and support of the facilities. The first phase would focus on construction of a swimming pool and minimal outdoor amenities needed to make the pool operational. In addition, the interior courtyard would be developed as a circulation connection to the boardwalk with access to food concessions and amenities for elderly visitors and families with small children. The estimate for construction of the first phase is \$4.0 million. The second phase would enclose the pool for year-round use, complete rehabilitation of the historic entry pavilion, and develop permanent indoor accommodations for changing, showers and facility operations. The estimate for the second phase is \$6.5 million based on the assumption that both phases can be designed and built as a single entity.</p>			
<p>Project Justification: Jacob Riis Park is a National Register property comprised of 220 acres, one mile of ocean beach, a highly developed back beach area with recreational amenities connected by a boardwalk, and a 9000 car parking lot. Riis visitation reaches over 2,000,000 visitors annually and thus is New York City's most popular and frequently used beach park. Installation of a year-round swimming facility will be a major addition to the recreational opportunities offered by the park. Swimming programs will be offered for the handicapped, elderly, and non-swimmers who use the beach during the summer. The pool will also be available to support physical education programs. Once the pool is fully operational, Gateway National Recreation Area will increase its visitor capacity by approximately 1,200 people per day or 400,000 visits per year.</p>			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	100 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	10,500,000	100	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$4,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	10,500,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$4,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$6,500,000
			Total:	\$10,500,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3rd/2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
		Planned Funding Year: 2001
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Rehabilitate Glen Echo Park Utilities and Historic Structures		
Project No: GWMP 171		Park Name: George Washington Memorial Parkway
Region: National Capital	Congressional District: 08	State: Maryland
Project Description: The structures at Glen Echo Park are deteriorating and as areas become unfit, programs housed within those areas are terminated. Local government officials developed a Cooperative Agreement Partnership between the National Park Service; Montgomery County Maryland; and the State of Maryland to stabilize and rehabilitate Glen Echo Park. The \$18 million agreement approved and signed by all parties commits each partner to \$6 million phased over a three-year period (\$2 million/yr per partner). Each member's funding is dependent upon reciprocal funding from the other partners. The goal of the cooperative agreement is to stabilize, rehabilitate, and revitalize the park for sustainability providing the infrastructure to make the park self-sufficient. The agreement sets up a Steering Committee which oversees project development. The current project scope stabilizes/rehabilitates 20 structures (nine with National Register listings) and improves/repairs the cultural landscape and paving. All project costs (including Planning, Design, and Construction Supervision which are responsibilities of the NPS partners) are to be covered within the proposed \$18 million agreement. Any cost overruns are to be absorbed by reducing the Scope of the Rehabilitation Project.		
Project Justification: Glen Echo Park (annual visitation 450,000) houses creative arts programs within the site and extant structures of a former amusement park. None of the structures were originally constructed for year-round or long-term use. Therefore, many have suffered considerable damage/deterioration due to their extremely impermanent natures. As structures deteriorate, programs are decreased and the park is effectively reduced. Eventually the park will reach a level of service where its very existence cannot be supported. This project stabilizes the deterioration and rehabilitates major venues within the park to provide the infrastructure for an expanded and sustainable arts program. The Management and Facilities Program, dated May 1984, outlines plans for rehabilitation of the structures. In 1998 an independent group of architects and engineers was funded by Montgomery County, Maryland to assess the conditions at Glen Echo Park and make recommendations. The 1999 Cooperative Agreement Plan for the Stabilization and Rehabilitation of Glen Echo Park combines both studies and develops detailed work plans with estimates for each proposed item. Completion of this project stabilizes, preserves and expands park resources allowing the facility to conform with standard maintenance and cyclical replacement practices/procedures.		

Ranking Categories

10 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
5 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	5 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
50 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	25 % Other Capital Improvement
5 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:	

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,900,000	65	Appropriated to Date:	\$1,800,000
Capital Improvement Work:	2,100,000	35	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$2,200,000
Total Project Estimate:	6,000,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$2,200,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$2,000,000
			Total:	\$6,000,000*
Class of Estimate: B			Estimate Good Until:	December, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	2 nd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

* Future funding estimate includes \$2.0 million in appropriated funds and \$4.0 million in non-Federal funding. Appropriated funds to date amount does not include \$3.119 million previously appropriated to this package, but which pre-dated the Cooperative Agreement Partnership.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2001		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Install Fire Suppression Systems in 47 Historic Structures, Final Phase		
Project No: GETT 001		Park Name: Gettysburg National Military Park
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 19	State: Pennsylvania
Project Description: Funding proposed for this project represents the second and final phase and consists of installation of fire detection and suppression systems for forty-seven historic structures, including farm houses, barns, and the maintenance complex which houses the park's archival collection. Twenty-six structures are close to city water mains for sprinkler water supply; however, new 6" ductile iron pipe is needed to augment existing water service. Eighteen (18) historic structures will require a remote dedicated water supply. This will consist of one or two 300 gallon water tanks with an adjacent nitrogen cylinder to pressurize the system. Standard fire detection systems are ineffective at cold temperatures and cannot be utilized for many unheated situations. Therefore, an activation alarm will be installed on each system to be activated in the event the sprinkler system goes off. The activation alarm will be connected to a auto-dialer or radio which will broadcast a pre-recorded message. The local response monitor will notify NPS Law Enforcement and/or the local fire department. Lightning protection systems will be installed on fifteen (15) buildings.		
Project Justification: Currently, the only fire protection in many of these buildings are battery powered smoke alarms that are not connected to a central system. Few park structures are close to fire hydrants limiting initial fire suppression measures to garden hoses and inadequate local wells. The park is serviced by two volunteer fire departments which have response times ranging from 5 to 25 minutes. Adequate fire detection and suppression systems are urgently needed. These systems will ensure the health and safety of NPS employees as well as neighboring communities. The 47 historic structures in the park make up 26 farmsteads which are the essence of the 19th century rural landscape setting for the battle. Twenty farmhouses are part of the park's quarters program and are used by park staff and their families. All of the historic structures are on the park's List of Classified Structures and are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.		

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
25 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
75 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$1,100,000
Capital Improvement Work:	2,423,000	100	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$1,323,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,423,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$1,323,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$2,423,000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Class of Estimate: C		Estimate Good Until:	January, 2001
Dates (Qtr/Year)			
	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	2 nd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Rehabilitate Sewage Treatment System at Lake McDonald			
Project No: GLAC 417		Park Name: Glacier National Park	
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 01	State: Montana	
<p>Project Description: Funding proposed will be used to expand and upgrade the existing sewage treatment, collection and disposal system serving Lake McDonald, Apgar Village, Apgar and Fish Creek campgrounds, Park headquarters and the Park residential area. This project will increase and improve the treatment and storage capacity of the existing treatment system, relocate the effluent disposal system outside existing floodplain, replace or rehab older service intensive lift stations, and slip line or replace failed collection lines at the Lake McDonald developed area, Apgar Village, park headquarters and residential area. This wastewater system serves in excess of one million visitors each year, 140 concession employees, 100 park employees and their families, numerous businesses, concession operations, park headquarters and maintenance areas.</p>			
<p>Project Justification: The existing aerated lagoon and effluent disposal system constructed in 1973 is inadequate to meet current demands. Effects of ground water infiltration compound the problem. The system cannot be operated in winter; must store sewage. The existing effluent is disposed of via land application (spray field). The spray field is located in the flood plain of the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, which has been designated a National Wild and Scenic River, and cannot be used when frozen or when saturated (such as in the spring). This further taxes the holding capacity of the lagoon. It is imperative to relocate the spray field out of the flood plain. Service intensive lift stations (3) need to be rehabilitated to meet current codes (29 CFR 1910 Permit-required confined space entry), to replace aging electrical and mechanical components and to increase pumping capacity. The vitrified clay sewer collection lines, constructed in the late 1950's, need to be slip lined and/or replaced. This will minimize the infiltration of ground water into the sewer system and prevent ground water from being contaminated with raw sewage.</p>			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
50 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	25 % Other Capital Improvement
25 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	4,544,000	100	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$4,544,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,544,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$4,544,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$4,544,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Rehabilitation Of Merchant's Exchange Building, Final Phase			
Project No: INDE 412		Park Name: Independence National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 01	State: Pennsylvania	
Project Description: This package represents the final phase of the Independence National Historical Park Utilities Improvement Package and is for the rehabilitation of the Merchant's Exchange Building. All windows will be replaced, fire sprinklers and alarms will be added as well as intrusion alarms. New mechanical, electrical and telecommunications systems will be added. The interior of the building will be completely rehabilitated and will be used as the headquarters for Independence National Historical Park. These improvements will ensure the health and safety of the visiting public and NPS employees. The interior design is intended to provide a code-compliant, durable and safe work environment. Offices will consist primarily of enclosed spaces, with some open units for clerical and field staff.			
Project Justification: Completing the rehabilitation of the Merchant's Exchange Building protects a vital national resource. This building, constructed in 1834, is considered to be the finest example of early Greek Revival Architecture in the United States. Completing the renovation of this building and using it as the headquarters for Independence National Historical Park will ensure that the building is properly preserved and maintained. From a practical standpoint, it benefits the Federal Government to utilize the inherent aesthetics of such a historic structure to such an extent.			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	23 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
10 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	34 % Other Capital Improvement
33 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	12,910,000	23	Appropriated to Date:	\$46,799,000
Capital Improvement Work:	43,221,000	77	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$9,332,000
Total Project Estimate:	56,131,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$9,332,000
			Future Funding to Complete:	\$0
			Total:	\$56,131,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Restore Historic Union Building			
Project No: KEWE 101		Park Name: Keweenaw National Historical Park	
Region: Midwest	Congressional District: 01	State: Michigan	
Project Description: This project is designed to rehabilitate the 1888 Union Building, a property listed on the National Register in 1977 and located within the Calumet National Historic Landmark District, for visitor services/interpretive purposes. Work will consist of stabilization and complete rehabilitation of the three story brick building envelope and structural system (approximately 20,300 sq. ft.); installation of new energy efficient mechanical, electrical, detection and suppression systems; repair/reconstruction of the back exterior wall; installation of an elevator; repairs to interior elements and finishes, restoration/rehabilitation of all windows; and roof repair.			
Project Justification: The Union Building has a rich and varied history of use in Calumet since its construction in 1888. At various times the building housed the area's first bank, the post office, and served as a meeting place for various service organizations and community functions on the second and third floors. The building is the first property acquisition by the park and will serve to facilitate and leverage other partnership opportunities within the village. The previous owner was able to perform only minor repairs to the building. Major structural elements such as brick parapets and rear wall show advanced deterioration of mortar and displacement of masonry units, posing a danger of falling brick on visitors and employees. The Union Building is located in the Calumet National Landmark District, and adjacent to Calumet and Hecla Mining Company industrial core, also a national landmark. It is therefore a pivotal element in the cultural landscape, as well as a starting point for walking tours of the industrial and community life thematic elements of the park.			

Ranking Categories

25 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
75 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,500,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$2,500,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,500,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$2,500,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$2,500,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2001		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Restore Historic Calumet-Hecla Building		
Project No: KEWE 102		Park Name: Keweenaw National Historical Park
Region: Midwest	Congressional District: 01	State: Michigan
Project Description: This project is designed to rehabilitate the former Calumet and Hecla (C&H) Administrative Building built in 1890. The building was converted in 1976 into an office which housed three, independent medical practices. The building will be renovated to accommodate a park museum/archival/research center. Work will consist of complete interior rehabilitation of three floors in accordance to NPS Museum Standards and Guidelines; restoration/rehabilitation of all windows; repair and tuckpointing of exterior stone envelope; upgrade of building utility systems (HVAC, heating) and security to comply to museum standards. The building is prominently located in the Calumet Unit of the park which is a National Historic Landmark District.		
Project Justification: The C&H Administrative Building is one of the two most significant and elaborate buildings built by the powerful copper mining company. The building will be acquired in FY 2000 and dedicated to housing and administering a museum/archival/research visitor service. The building has had limited maintenance and upkeep the past 30 years by the owners in support of their medical practice. Since the relocation of the medical practices in April, 1998, the building has been for sale and not received any maintenance other than keeping the utility systems, primarily heat, working. The NPS will limit its acquisition of buildings to a limited number to enhance and leverage partnership opportunities in this partnership premised park. This building and its intended use is one of four buildings identified to establish and anchor the development of the park.		

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
100 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	1,500,000	100	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$1,500,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,500,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$1,500,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$1,500,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2001		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Stabilize and Restore Historic Resources		
Project No: MAWA 116		Park Name: Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 03	State: Virginia
Project Description: This project will rehabilitate the Maggie L. Walker House, the carriage house, and four adjacent row houses in the Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site. The project includes providing an appropriate fire suppression and intrusion detection system and plaster repair in the main house. The exteriors of the carriage house and the four row houses will be restored, and the interiors of the row houses will be rehabilitated. Use of the houses includes curatorial storage, educational and interpretive uses, park office space, and cooperators office space.		
Project Justification: Major historic resources of the park must be protected, restored, and maintained in good condition. All the structures in this national historic site contribute to a National Historic Landmark Historic District important for African-American history; buildings other than the Walker House have been neglected for 30 years except for emergency roof repair. Curatorial conditions must be improved and space consolidated for Richmond National Battlefield Park and Maggie Walker National Historic Site; interpretive and educational opportunities are being missed for lack of space; office space is needed by the staff and by the Maggie Walker Foundation.		

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	65 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
25 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
10 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,680,000	90	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	187,000	10	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$1,867,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,867,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$1,867,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$1,867,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
		Planned Funding Year: 2001
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Resolve Cave Electric System OSHA Citations/Resource Deterioration		
Project No: MACA 180		Park Name: Mammoth Cave National Park
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 02	State: Kentucky
<p>Project Description: The objective of this project is to construct a cave electric system that is safe, resolves OSHA citations, is energy efficient, reduces/eliminates transformers from the cave, and does not harm the cave ecosystem. This project entails the reconstruction of the underground electric system along 16 miles of cave trails. Included in this project is: removal of the existing 7,200 volt cables and defective secondary cables, and replacement with a 480 volt system along 16 miles of cave trails; relocation of 37 of the 40 transformers from the cave to the surface; drilling new accesses to the cave needed to drop the power supply cables to various levels in the cave; installation of new controls including the use of hand-held remote actuators to turn on/off lights that highlight cave features as tours pass them; design and installation of a new cave lighting system that conforms to the requirements of the EPA Green Lights Program, and highlights cave features without enhancing the growth of mold on cave surfaces; and coordination with Kentucky Utilities to provide primary power to the transformers that will be relocated from the cave to the surface.</p>		
<p>Project Justification: The existing electric system in the cave was constructed over 30 years ago. It was built with technology that is now outdated and does not conform to current National Electric Code requirements. An OSHA Citation noted violations of code and safe practices. Items identified included improper/unsafe use of Romex cable, inadequate/unsafe light switches, portions of the system have a floating ground, and sections of the light system that are exposed to inundation when the cave is flooded are no longer water tight. Maintenance of the existing system is expensive. Many of the transformers are located in hard to reach areas, cannot be easily concealed, and require exorbitant amounts of time to replace. There are over 1,200 light fixtures in the cave. These lights contribute to the growth of mold on the surface of cave features. In some areas frequent cleaning of these resources is required. New lights are needed that do not enhance the deterioration of park's natural resources. In addition, the existing lighting does not compliment the resource and negatively impacts the park's ability to provide a quality visitor experience. In some areas the light is too bright. In other areas, the light is too dim. Significant cave features are not highlighted properly. Many of the lights are visible to the public. Design and installation of a new lighting system will resolve these problems. Completion of this project will help to preserve the natural and cultural resources of this site while assuring the enjoyment and education of the park's 2.4 million visitors.</p>		

Ranking Categories

80 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
20 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,920,000	80	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	730,000	20	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$3,650,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,650,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$3,650,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$3,650,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	January, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	2 nd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2001		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Establish Interpretive Center and Headquarters		
Project No: MANZ 012		Park Name: Manzanar National Historic Site
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 40	State: California
Project Description: The package will adaptively reuse and open to the public, the old relocation camp auditorium building as a visitor center and park headquarters. This involves rehabilitation of the structure's fabric and sensitive, non-destructive adaptive use of the interior. Damaged historic fabric will be repaired, energy efficient mechanical systems will be provided for the interior spaces; smaller rooms will be rehabilitated for employee offices and supply storage. A wing of the building removed in the 1950's will be reconstructed. The new wing will house a visitor comfort station and additional administration and library space. The main assembly room will be developed to serve as the park's visitor contact and interpretation area.		
Project Justification: Manzanar National Historic Site was established in 1992. Since that time the NPS has been unable open any facilities on the site for public contact or interpretation. The general management plan, approved January 1997, calls for opening the historic 1944 auditorium as the visitor center and headquarters for the park. The building is in dire need of substantial repair and rehabilitation before it can be adaptively reused as a VC. Administration space for park staff and a public restroom is also critically needed. Opening the visitor center will provide on-site interpretation, which is essential to interpreting the complex issues and history surrounding WWII Japanese-American relocation events. Except for returning internees, few visitors are able to grasp the significance of Manzanar and the events which occurred here without the orientation this visitor center would provide.		

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	28 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
17 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	55 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,298,000	55	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	1,881,000	45	Requested in FY2001 Budget:	\$4,179,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,179,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$4,179,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	
			Total:	\$4,179,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Restore Battle Road Trail Historic Structures, Final Phase			
Project No: MIMA 170A		Park Name: Minute Man National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 05, 07	State: Massachusetts	
<p>Project Description: This project will complete a comprehensive effort to provide safe public access, protection and interpretation of the most historic structures and cultural landscapes in the Battle Road Unit of the park. The Battle Road Visitor Access Trail was completed in the fall of 1999. Work to be undertaken with funding requested for FY 2001 represents the final phase of this project and will continue the work funded in FY 2000 which includes the rehabilitation of historic/cultural landscapes associated with unsafe historic residences; clearing of fields/vegetation; replanting historic orchards; relocating parking away from historic resources; rehabilitating stone walls, fences, gardens; replacing top soil; restoring vistas; screening modern elements; removing hazardous trees; removing three modern, vacant structures; and removing hazardous/solid waste.</p>			
<p>Project Justification: This project will complete critical development and is the final phase of work associated with a multi-phase effort involving NPS and numerous partners. The most significant historic structures and landscape features fundamental to the understanding of the park's significance were identified. This final phase of work restores and preserves approximately 98 acres of the most important historic sites within the 800+ acre Battle Road Unit. It is also directly associated with preservation efforts for seven of the twenty-two most important historic National Register structures and restored segments of the original historic 1775 Battle Road addressed in prior phases of work. The result will be to provide both safe visitor access and a basic interpretive experience to the public. All work is designed to minimize long term maintenance costs including the elimination of non-historic structures. In addition to protecting cultural resources, the project will also improve natural resources by restoring 4.5 acres of solid waste dump sites and removal of non-native vegetation. The Battle Road Unit represents 80 percent of the park, but was inaccessible before the recent completion of the Battle Road Trail. With opening of the trail, visitation is expected to increase 40 percent (to 1,400,000/year. Virtually all visitors will benefit from this project. The Historic/Cultural Landscape has declined under NPS Stewardship. Agricultural fields, historic vistas and historic landscape elements (fences, orchards, gardens, rock walls) are disappearing from the scene. The result is a neglected, non historic appearance combined with active hazards. This area is viewed every day by 20,000 commuters and 1.4 million annual visitors. Vacant, modern structures intrude upon the park's most historic areas and attract vandalism, theft and other undesirable behavior which places NPS visitors, residents, and employees at risk. Removal will improve the visitor experience and visitor and employee safety. Several solid waste piles (farming debris, auto parts etc.) must be removed to eliminate hazards to visitor/employee health and safety and degradation of the historic scene. With completion of the access trail, visitors will now encounter previously inaccessible hazards. This proposal will meet the mandate of the park's 1959 legislation to preserve the structures and sites associated with the beginning of the revolution; meet central goals of the 1990 GMP to preserve these resources and to provide for safe public access and interpretation of the primary story of the Battle Road; and meet the park's central goal to 'Create the Park' in the Battle Road Unit.</p>			

Ranking Categories

25 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
75 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,477,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$2,659,000
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$818,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,477,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$818,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$3,477,000
Class of Estimate: A			Estimate Good Until:	September, 2000

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Preserve The Jefferson Memorial			
Project No: NACC 759		Park Name: National Capital Parks-Central	
Region: National Capital	Congressional District: 00	State: District of Columbia	
<p>Project Description: This project represents a program of stabilization and preservation of the Jefferson Memorial. Work to be accomplished in FY 2001 will include: stone pinning at various locations to prevent future failure; removal of organic and non-organic staining from exterior stone; repair of spalling stone over portico to eliminate hazards and prevent future failure; and the design and installation of a new exterior and interior lighting system. The current lighting system inadequately illuminates the memorial. Future work will reattach the 19 broken volutes and strengthen the 35 volutes still in place. This will require the pinning of all broken and still attached volutes to their column capitals. The research into the volute failure is complete and a solution has been chosen. The repair of the damaged bottoms of the columns and portico floor to alleviate stress will also be done.</p>			
<p>Project Justification: The Jefferson Memorial (1943) is one of the Nation's more important and visited memorials, and one of the most famous cultural resources in the National Park System. The work on this memorial has been planned and executed to allow the completion of baseline data collection and for the most economical phasing of the required work. Without the necessary funding, some of the most visible problem areas of the memorial will not be corrected. Safety netting around the top of the columns will have to remain. Nineteen volutes have broken free or been removed for safety reasons. These volutes are the scroll like stonework located on the top and sides of the columns of the memorial, located 40 feet above the chamber level. There are 54 columns, each with four volute corners. The volute corners weigh approximately 40 lbs. each. Additional volutes may have to be removed or netted if they are not safely secured to their columns. Repair of column and portico floor will remove a tripping hazard and restore the portico to its historic appearance.</p>			

Ranking Categories

60 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
40 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,536,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:		0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$936,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,536,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$936,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$2,600,000
			Total:	\$3,536,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	July, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	4 th /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Federal Contribution to the National Constitution Center			
Project No: NERO 992		Park Name: National Constitution Center	
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 03	State: Pennsylvania	
Project Description: This proposal would fund a portion of the planning, design and construction expenses of a structure to house the National Constitution Center (NCC). The purpose of the NCC is to disseminate information about the United States Constitution to increase public awareness and understanding. The National Constitution Center, established by the Constitution Heritage Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-433), was assigned responsibility for providing ongoing national programs of public education on the Constitution.			
Project Justification: The National Park Service entered into a cooperative agreement with the National Constitution Center on May 11, 1990. Under the terms of that agreement, the National Park Service has provided statutory aid to the National Constitution Center through Congressional appropriations to support the mission of the National Constitution Center. The NPS has included the NCC in its final general management plan (approved April 1997) for Independence National Historical Park and the Independence Mall Master Plan. The plan calls for placement of a National Constitution Center structure on the Third Block of the Mall. This proposal constitutes a third increment of Federal construction funds for the National Constitution Center facility, with \$19.250 million already provided through NPS Line Item appropriations. The Department of Education and the Institute of Museum and Library Services are also contributing to this effort through their appropriations. Total estimated costs for all partners are placed at \$130 million.			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	100 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	\$19,250,000
Capital Improvement Work:	21,750,000	100	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$2,500,000
Total Project Estimate:	21,750,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$2,500,000
			Future Funding to Complete:	\$0
			Total:	\$21,750,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Complete:		Last Updated: January 28, 2000
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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
Planned Funding Year: 2001		
Funding Source: Line Item Construction		
Project Title: Stabilize and Repair Golden West Visitor Center		
Project No: NOCA 107		Park Name: North Cascades National Park
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 04	State: Washington
Project Description: Funds proposed for FY 2001 will be used for the repair and structural stabilization of the Golden West Lodge, a three-story, 8,660 square foot, historic structure. Work would include the repair of electrical and plumbing systems to meet basic safety codes; the design and installation of a new heating system and insulation; the removal of asbestos materials, neutralization of lead-based paint, and rodent-proofing of the structure. The project would also make the building compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. Additional interior work includes the overhaul and updating of the interpretive exhibits, gallery and theater on the main floor, and adapting the upper floors for year-round use as Stehekin District Headquarters, and secure, dedicated curatorial storage and work space for the Lake Chelan museum collection.		
Project Justification: The loosely cemented rock foundation is rapidly deteriorating and cannot withstand even a moderate seismic event. The roof structure is undersized and deteriorating. The heating, plumbing, and electrical systems are largely inoperable, do not meet building safety codes, and with the absence of any fire detection/protection system, pose a structural fire threat. With this package the structure will be stabilized and rehabilitated to a point where it can be maintained with park base and cyclic maintenance funds. The 1995 General Management Plan/Development Concept Proposal calls for moving out of the present Stehekin Ranger Station, located at the base of a geologically unstable debris cone, and into the upper two floors of the Golden West Lodge. This package performs the work for this adaptive reuse of the building.		

Ranking Categories

50 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	15 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	5 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
30 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,370,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY2001 Budget:	\$2,370,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,370,000	100	Planned Funding FY2001:	\$2,370,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$2,370,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Restore Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries			
Project No: OLYM 408		Park Name: Olympic National Park	
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 06	State: Washington	
<p>Project Description: The Department of Interior has determined that removal of two hydroelectric projects on the Elwha River is required to fully restore the Elwha River ecosystem and fisheries. This project is for the purposes of meeting requirements of the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (Public Law 102-495), restoring the largest watershed in Olympic National Park, ending litigation regarding jurisdiction over the Glines Canyon project, and addressing the Federal Government's treaty responsibilities to the Elwhas's Klallam Tribe. The overall project will involve acquisition of the Elwha and Glines Canyon hydroelectric projects, and associated land and facilities; preparation of an environmental impact statement to examine alternative methods of dam removal and restoration, and of water quality protection measures for downstream water users; preparation of de-construction and restoration plans based on the selected removal alternative; installation of water quality protection measures for downstream water users (according to the selected alternative for dam removal); removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon dams; restoration of the Lake Mills and Lake Aldwell reservoir areas; restoration of Elwha fisheries, and monitoring of the restoration efforts; and provision of opportunities for research and public education regarding ecosystem restoration. This is a cooperative effort among four Department of the Interior agencies, including the National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation and the Army Corp of Engineers and Lower Elwha's Klallam Tribe.</p>			
<p>Project Justification: The Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (Public Law 102-495) directed the Secretary of the Interior to develop a Report to the Congress detailing the method that will result in `full restoration` of the ecosystem and native anadromous fish of the Elwha River. Previous analyses conducted by agencies including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, National Park Service, and the General Accounting Office all concluded that full restoration can only be achieved through the removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon projects. Public Law 102-495 offers a comprehensive solution to a regional problem, avoids protracted litigation of the FERC licensing proceeding as well as associated substantial Federal costs, delay and uncertainty, and provides water quality protection for municipal and industrial users. Full restoration of all Elwha River native anadromous fish will result in rehabilitation of the ecosystem of Olympic National Park, meet the Federal Government's trust responsibility to the Elwha 's Klallam Tribe, and demonstrably contribute to long-term economic recovery of the region. Dam removal will benefit local and regional economies in the short-term form work projects in ecosystem restoration and in the long term from the benefits that result from a healthy, fully functioning ecosystem. Through identification and development of stocks for potential restoration, anadromous fish restoration in the Elwha River will complement similar efforts elsewhere in the region.</p>			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	100 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:	

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance	81,000,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$22,000,000 *
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$15,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	81,000,000 *	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$15,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete:	\$44,000,000 *
			Total:	\$81,000,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000

* Pre-FY2001 appropriations for Elwha restoration do not include planning or land acquisition; outyear amount based on 1995 estimate.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Preserve Historic Earthen Forts			
Project No: PETE 163		Park Name: Petersburg National Battlefield	
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 04	State: Virginia	
Project Description: This work is necessary to protect and preserve the Civil War forts at Petersburg National Battlefield. The project includes removal of all trees from the following forts: Friend, Stedman, Haskell, Wheaton, Conahey, Fisher, Greg (Union), Welch, the `Crater`, and Colquitt's Salient; grinding the stumps; treating the hardwood stumps with herbicide to prevent regeneration of broad leafed species; and planting grass to prevent erosion.			
Project Justification: This restoration work is necessary to continue preservation efforts and to prevent further damage. Uprooted trees are ripping out large sections of the fort's earthen wall, moats, bombproofs, shelters, magazines, embrasures, gun platforms and traverses and displacing archeological resources. The trees provide concealment for relic hunters that dig and remove artifacts. The invasive trees also block the view of the forts and distort the historical perspective of the battlefield. The park's enabling legislation clearly states one purpose of the park is "to preserve for historical purposes the breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses of shelters used by the armies.....". This project will: (1) protect resources (structures and archeological artifacts), (2) reduce time/cost needed to maintain the resource, (3) allow for better interpretation of the resource, and (4) be a safer pedestrian access and open-spaced environment for the visiting public.			

Ranking Categories

10 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
90 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	666,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY2001 Budget:	\$666,000
Total Project Estimate:	666,000	100	Planned Funding FY2001:	\$666,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$666,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Remove Failing Roads To Protect Park Resources, Phase I			
Project No: REDW 277		Park Name: Redwood National Park	
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 01	State: California	
Project Description: This package proposes the removal of 12 miles of roads located in a portion of the watershed that is posing the greatest threat to park resources. Work would involve the removal of failing abandoned logging roads in the ecologically sensitive Lost Man Creek watershed, a tributary to Redwood Creek. The road fill that is currently or potentially landsliding into sensitive stream channels that support valuable aquatic resources would be excavated, and the topography and stream channel network which existed prior to road construction would be reestablished. The watershed has been divided in priority areas based on the potential for greatest effectiveness in reducing resource threats. There are 34 miles of abandoned logging roads within the watershed.			
Project Justification: The Lost Man Creek watershed contains pristine ancient redwood forest, a picnic area, 17 miles of hike and bike trail. These facilities are easily accessible by vehicles and disabled people, opportunities available nowhere else in Redwood National Park. Upstream of these park resources are heavily disturbed harvested timber lands with miles of failing, abandoned logging roads. The roads are eroding, threatening park resources with significant damage from sedimentation. The removal of roads in Lost Man Creek watershed will greatly reduce the threat of catastrophic impacts of sedimentation into a prime park stream. Without removing these threats, park resources are at risk of significant damage and loss. Future protection of these resources and the surrounding ecosystem in Lost Man Creek depends upon adequate and timely funding for the removal of failing logging roads.			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
100 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,265,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY2001 Budget:	\$713,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,265,000	100	Planned Funding FY2001:	\$713,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$2,552,000
			Total:	\$3,165,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	January, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	2 nd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: February 16, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
		Planned Funding Year: 2001
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Restore Meridian Hill Park		
Project No: ROCR 120		Park Name: Rock Creek Park
Region: National Capital	Congressional District: 00	State: District of Columbia
Project Description: Meridian Hill Park is the first area to be designed as a national historical landmark in the cultural landscape category. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, NPS Management Policies 1988, and Cultural Resource Management Guidelines require the Service to provide the highest level of protection to Meridian Hill Park as a national historic landmark. Funds proposed for FY 2001 are needed for specific treatments to repair or upgrade the deteriorating infrastructure, as well as mechanical and electrical systems. Other work includes restoration of the deteriorated exposed aggregate retaining walls, steps and decorative fountains; repair of the 1930s constructed drainage system; and implementation of treatment recommendations from the Cultural Landscape Report for Park Plantings, Lighting and Statuary Restoration.		
Project Justification: The exposed aggregate walks, steps walls, and decorative fountains are deteriorating at a significant rate. This is causing unsafe conditions and loss of the historic fabric due to severe cracking and spalling of the concrete. The existing drainage system is original and is no longer functioning. The excess water is the main reason for the deterioration of the exposed aggregate. If the drains are not repaired, the concrete will continue to deteriorate. The existing water supply, pump and drinking fountains are in need of replacement. The water fountains are not historically correct. Due to the old valves in the self contained, decorative fountain and poolsleaking, we have to continually refill the system with city water, causing a detriment to the environment. The lighting and electrical systems of the Park are in-ground and subject to extreme moisture exposure and were installed in 1963. These have deteriorated to the extent that repairs are needed on a biweekly basis just to keep them functioning. Many electrical hazards exist, and there is a high probability that, if not repaired soon, visitors and park personnel may be exposed to electrical shock. A Cultural Landscape Report has been contracted and treatment recommendations will need to be implemented. This includes recommendations for lighting and planting. If deterioration is allowed to continue, the park will become unsafe and unsuitable for public use.		

Ranking Categories

10 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	15 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
75 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,926,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$2,926,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,926,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$2,926,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$2,926,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Rehabilitate Carter Barron Amphitheater			
Project No: ROCR 204		Park Name: Rock Creek Park	
Region: National Capital	Congressional District: 00	State: District of Columbia	
<p>Project Description: Carter Barron Amphitheatre, which opened in 1950, was named for Carter T. Barron, Executive Vice-Chairman of the National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission. The 4200-seat amphitheatre, located at 16th Street and Colorado Avenue in Northwest Washington, D.C., provides performing arts venues in the summer. The entire theatre complex is in need of rehabilitation. Funds proposed for FY 2001 would be used to rehabilitate the backstage lower level restrooms and shower areas; install a permanent stage cover; remove boom and side walls; install central air conditioning for basement and upper dressing rooms; rehabilitate the entire electrical system in stage area and seating areas; remove abandoned lighting and sound boards; install energy-efficient lighting; install ramp in back from basement up to stage level. Work would also entail the renovation of the dressing areas, counters, lights, windows and doors, waterproofing, replacing seating, and making the facility compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.</p>			
<p>Project Justification: Carter Barron Amphitheatre is one of the most visited outdoor theatres in the Washington metropolitan area with productions presented throughout the summer season. This important recreational resource has received no significant rehabilitation or major replacement of worn and unsafe facilities although it continues to be heavily used. There are many concrete areas eroding away causing unsafe walk areas for patrons and most of the covered areas of the theatre such as restrooms, the stage, and concession areas leak during rainfall. Some of the plumbing and electrical systems are not up to code. Funds requested in FY 2001 will rectify these problems.</p>			

Ranking Categories

20 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	20 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
10 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	50 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO:	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	938,000	50	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	938,000	50	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$1,876,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,876,000	100	Planned Funding FY2001:	\$1,876,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$1,876,000
Class of Estimate: B			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	2 nd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Rehabilitate Polish Club Building			
Project No: SAMA 202		Park Name: Salem Maritime National Historic Site	
Region: Northeast	Congressional District: 06	State: Massachusetts	
Project Description: This package will accomplish the rehabilitation of the Polish Club Building, built in 1909 as a multipurpose visitor use and administrative facility. Work is to include locating maintenance operations on the first floor with storage areas in the basement, education programs on the second floor, curatorial workspace on the third floor, and exhibits related to the immigrant community of the area in the storefront windows, to be restored. Acquired in 1988 for park use, the brick structure has a gross building area of 11,637 square feet, including three stories and basement. This project will install all utilities, plumbing, mechanical, security and fire protection, and handicap accessibility systems all of which are currently lacking or well below code.			
Project Justification: The park lacks any other structure to serve as a maintenance facility and has no vacant land on which to build one. Maintenance has been carried out in the basements of primary historic structures and in unsafe and primitive conditions. Systematic evaluation of facilities within the city revealed that no other space is available that can meet the needs at a comparable cost. Education programs have been limited by being carried out in an unheated structure which cannot be made handicap accessible. The park lacks any space to process curatorial collections. Administrative offices are inadequate and are located in a primary resource that should be open to the public. There is no other resource in the area to interpret the ethnic communities that came to work in the mills and factories financed with maritime capital. The Polish Club Building, a National Register property, is the only facility available to meet these needs.			

Ranking Categories

10 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	70 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
20 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	1,002,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY2001 Budget:	\$1,002,000
Total Project Estimate:	1,002,000	100	Planned Funding FY2001 :	\$1002,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$1,002,000
Class of Estimate: A			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Rehabilitate Unsafe Facilities At Solstice Canyon Park			
Project No: SAMO 364		Park Name: Santa Monica Mountains Natl Recreation Area	
Region: SAMO 364	Congressional District: 24	State: California	
Project Description: Solstice Canyon was recently acquired by the NPS for inclusion in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. This site possess unique cultural and natural features, but its well used facilities are in need of rehabilitation. To protect Solstice Canyon's facilities as well as enhance its overall value to the accomplishment of the park's purpose, this package will: rehabilitate 5-mile historic road system; remove three intrusive non-historic structures and traces of associated land use; revegetate building sites; replace 6,000 linear foot water distribution system; and construct modest overnight education camp. These actions will correct life threatening failings of facilities at Solstice Canyon, enhance the protection of singular cultural and natural resources, and reduce operating costs.			
Project Justification: Solstice Canyon is a major destination in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area with 60,000 visits yearly. It is the first fully accessible NPS acquisition near the Malibu Coast, that sees over 25 million visits annually. Deteriorated facilities compromise safety and recreational experience. Most of the road system is closed and the water system is subject to frequent contamination and interruptions in service. Located within thirty minutes of downtown Los Angeles, the site has enormous potential for environmental education but facilities are totally inadequate or non-existent. Demand for environmental education opportunities far exceeds present supply. Park programs alone are oversubscribed by two years and 25,000 student days, and the recreational needs of Los Angeles, the most underserved population by park acreage per capita of any major city in the United States, are going unrealized.			

Ranking Categories

50 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	40 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
10 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	3,010,000	90	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	335,000	10	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$1,345,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,345,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$1,345,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$1,345,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	January, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	2 nd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Remove Facilities and Restore Giant Forest			
Project No: SEKI 200		Park Name: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park	
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 19	State: California	
Project Description: This is a multi-phase restoration project and removal of day-use facilities within Giant Forest. Numerous prior phases to Giant Forest work provided the necessary infrastructure facilities that will allow the removal of concession facilities from Giant Forest area and the relocation of services to Wuksachi. Work in FY 2001 also includes completion of Sherman Tree, upper and lower Kaweah parking with handicap access and removal of existing parking; removal of parking and the completion of a system of self-guiding interpretive trails, removal and restoration of impacted areas and implementation of a shuttle system. It also includes the wayside exhibits, comfort stations, site furnishing, plantings, utilities and roads and parking areas. A future phase of this project includes continuing removal and ecological restoration of former campgrounds, specifically Firwood, Sugar Pine Sunset Rock, Paradise, Sunset Camp, Highlands and Castle Rock; rehabilitation of the historic Giant Forest Market and conversion into a museum and contact station; construction of the access road, utilities, and trailwork.			
Project Justification: This project will correct a serious park problem first identified in 1930. Past development in Giant Forest continues to cause significant damage to the world's largest trees. Built facilities and associated infrastructure are being removed and their scars ecologically restored. The National Park Service has invested millions to make this opportunity possible. Future preservation and enjoyment of the grove depends upon completion of this project.			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance andOther Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
100 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$74,890,000
Capital Improvement Work:	84,751,000	100	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$8,381,000
Total Project Estimate:	84,751,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	8,381,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$1,480,000
			Total:	\$84,751,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET			
			Planned Funding Year: 2001
			Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Construct Environmental Heritage Center, Phase I			
Project No: VIIS 200		Park Name: Virgin Islands National Park	
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 00	State: U.S. Virgin Islands	
Project Description: Funds proposed for FY 2001 would provide for the construction of an environmental heritage center that would include interpretive exhibits and interactive displays, an environmental classroom for the visiting public and local students, a venue for craft demonstrations, and program office space, equipment storage and a meeting room for use by park partners.			
Project Justification: This proposed new building would contribute to a higher level of public enjoyment and awareness of significant park resources, and increase cooperation of all park visitors as well as park partners and the local community in the protection and preservation of both the park's natural and cultural resources. Visitation has risen significantly in recent years and will double within two years with the advent of the Eagle Class cruise ships. Public contacts through on-site field interpretation to park visitors and the gateway community have increased by 50 percent over the last two years. The local Afro-Caribbean community has a very active interest in cultural education, and there is a growing need for park education programs for area youth in environmental awareness and responsibility. Interpretive programs for local schools have increased over 200 percent both in the field and in the classroom through an acclaimed environmental heritage program. Many groups have been turned away highlighting the need for increased programming and facilities. Facilities to house and support these programs are non-existent and the only park meeting room were converted to office space for rangers due to lack of facilities.			

Ranking Categories

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
20 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
80 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	600,000	20	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	2,400,000	80	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$2,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	3,000,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$2,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$1,000,000
			Total:	\$3,000,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	April, 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	3 rd /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROJECT DATA SHEET		
		Planned Funding Year: 2001
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction
Project Title: Replace Norris Water And Wastewater Treatment Facilities		
Project No: YELL 855		Park Name: Yellowstone National Park
Region: Intermountain	Congressional District: 00	State: Wyoming
Project Description: Funds requested for this package would be used to replace two of four septic tank/leach field sewage systems with a 150,000 gallons per day capacity secondary biological system, and an existing well system with 150,000 gallons per day capacity surface water treatment at Norris Junction. Work also includes the upgrading of water and sewer lines and two lift stations. The systems would be designed to accommodate a 400-site campground with flush toilets and showers, a 14,000 visitor per day comfort station, and employee housing of 30 residents.		
Project Justification: The Norris area has four sewage treatment systems with one in total failure and one that is leaking raw sewage on the ground, exposing visitors and employees to wastewater. The failed system was closed based on recommendations of the Public Health Service in 1995 and serves the main visitor use area. A similar leaking system serves the employee housing area. The existing sewage lift station is not capable of winter operations and discharges raw sewage into the Gibbon River during pump failure or power outage, both of which are common. A second lift station is required to pump sewage from the geyser basin area. Sewer lines to the employee housing area and geyser basin are too shallow to be used all year. In addition breaks frequently occur. Replacing the sewage treatment facility and providing proper lift stations will alleviate these issues. Replacing the sewer lines will allow for year-round use of the area. The existing well system is plugging up due to corrosion and will not meet current water quality standards, is high in minerals, is influenced by surface and geothermal water, and is not utilized by most residents due to poor taste. The flow from the wells will not provide adequate water if a fire or power outage occurs, as the tank will not refill. Water lines in the employee housing area and geyser area are too shallow to be used all year and breaks occur frequently. A surface water source with a new treatment system and new water lines will solve these issues.		

Ranking Categories

100 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance and Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO:	

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	5,077,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2001 Budget:	\$5,077,000
Total Project Estimate:	5,077,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2001:	\$5,077,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project	\$0
			Total:	\$5,077,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	October, 2000

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award	1 st /2001		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: January 28, 2000